The "Register," the Comptroller-Gen- ploy of the road ever since the comeral, and the Railroad "Taxes of

now holds. He is therefore perfectly Our neighbor of the Register has replied to our article of last week which was in reply to the Barnwell People. The articles of the Register show that the earliest of the Register show that the carbon and the Greenwood of the G Our neighbor of the Register has re- conversant with all the facts in reference tor is confident of his position, and the convicts now at work on the Greenwood Carolina gentlemen, who never forgot to | "Well; I do not know what informabe polite—eyen to an adversary. The tion you desire. I will answer any quesbearing of the Register in this matter has then you may ask." been that of the high-toned journalist, | Question-1 presume, Mr. Rich, that been that of the high-toned journalist, won have seen the comments of the who, without drawing on his imaginative newspapers in reference to the treatment genius for ill-mannered remarks, relies of the convicts now at work on the solely upon the supposed justice of his Greenwood and Augusta Railroad,

is not at all pertinent, from the fact that A. I refer particularly to the incorrecthe assumes the valuation of property in ness of the report in connection with the 1878 to be correct. The fact is, because of statement that some twenty-five or thirthe inequalities of assessments, and the ty prisoners were returned to the penibled. the inequalities of assessments, and the action of the old Radical Board, the Demboratic Legislature in 1877 resolved to have a new assessment in the following year, to correct the evils which had been sending of these three back to the peningular tentiary last week. None of them were in the red blind or speechless when they left camp, but three of them were in a prostrate condition from general debility. The authorities of the road objected to the sending of these three back to the peningular tentiary last week. None of them were blind or speechless when they left camp, but three of them were in a prostrate condition from general debility. The red camp, but three of them were in a prostrate condition from general debility. The selections of the road objected to the peningular tentary last week. None of them were in the red blind or speechless when they left camp, but three of them were in a prostrate condition from general debility. The selection of the road objected to the sending of these three back to the peningular tentary last week. fastened on us since 1875 or 1874. The as- tentiary from the fact that they thought

sessment which he speaks of as that of 1878 was really the assessment of 1873 or 1874. By the act of 1877 the new assessment of 2. A About the first of last April. the artful logic of our friend to change our views. The Register's ground-work as to the Radical assessment which held over to 1878 is not sound, and the whole superstructure of his argument falls. We do not admit that assessment to be correct. It was one of the old evils from which we prayed the Legislature to relieve us, and which the law-making power attempted to remedy. The Board in their wisdom, however, thought proper to the first wisdom, however, thought proper to the first wisdom, however, thought proper to the seed of darrhea and scurvy than more cases of diarrhea and successance at the considerate the cases of stock—had been issued at the cases of stock—had been

to ask the Register a question, in the in- died? terests of the creditors of this County, memory give the exact mortality. It and if he will take the same pains to answer this matter as he has done to reply to those of last week, we shall be glad to to those of last week, we shall be glad to A. In consequence of so many diseaso those of last week, we shall be glad to resent it in full to our readers.

Some time back the Railroad and sun-

dry citizens of this County paid "last year's taxes" in bills of the Bank of the State. Afterwards the Treasurer was required to notify the citizens that unless from that time to the present. they redeemed these bills, their property diseased hands to the penitentiary?

Rich's Rail Road Revelations. at work on the Greenwood and Augusta ABBEVILLE ASSESSMENT UNCHANG-John Rich, overseer of all the convicts

engement of the work, and for sixteen

Answer---Yes; I have seen what the

months has held the position which he

Mr. McMaster was elected chairman and Mr. Winthrop Williams was elected

The Comptroller General then submitied abstracts of real property, also a list showing the value per acre of lands. On motion, the list was read. Mr. Macbeth offered the following res

News and Courier and the Register have examine the returns alphabetically from said, and I pronounce their statements in the main matrice.

Pending the above resolution the Board took a recess till 4 P. M.

The resolution of Mr. Macbeth, of Charleston, offered before the recess, was The then taken up, and after discussion,

Associate Reformed Synod of the

South.

Competent to Contract, and Cannot be Required to Pay what

G. M. Walker, cashier, plaintiff, appellant, vs. the State of South Carolina, defendant, respondent.—In Supreme Court. April Term, 1879.
F. J. Pelzer, plaintiff, appellant, vs. the State of South Carolina, defendant, respondent.—In Mr. Macbeth offered the following test of the following test of the first of the fi Supreme Court, April Term, 1879.

F. J. Herron, plaintiff, appellant, vs. the State of South Carolina, defendant, respondent.—In Supreme Court, April Term, 1879.

The W. L. I. Charitable Association, plaintiff, appellant, vs. the State of South Carolina, defendant, respondent.—In Supreme Court, April Term, 1879.

April Term, 1879. OPINION BY McIVER, A. J. For a proper understanding of the questions raised by this appeal, as well as to show how it is that these actions are brought against the State in one of her own tribunals, it will be necessary to make a briefstatement of the legislation which cave rise to the control. ISTS was really the assessment of 1873 or 1874. By the act of 1874 he mea assessment with the act of 1874 he mea assessment with the act of 1875 he mea assessment with the act of the 2 state officers for their unprecedented attempt to continue in force an evil which the act of the Legislature in 1877 was intended to abate. The returns of Abbeville County were given under each No sephistry, or philosophy or beautiful reasoning, can convince our people that the Board knew morror the value of their lands. Not one-fourth or our lands will bring the assessment which hese feets be believe that they swore flashey to the value of their lands. Not one-fourth or our lands will bring the assessment which held evil and the agreement of the angel of the convicts have a subjected to the converted of the seventhed to be a subjected by the converted of the seventhed to be a subjected by the converted of the seventhed to be a subjected by the converted of the seventhed to be a subjected by the converted of the seventhed to be a subjected by the converted of the seventhed to be a subjected by the converted of the seventhed to be a subject to the seventhed to be a subject to the seventhed to be a subject to the seventhed to the seventh to the sevent

their wisdom, however, thought proper to perpetuate that evil, and it required another act of the Legislature to undo their work. The Register must show that the assessment of 1873 or 1874 was correct before any of his arguments will apply.

A. Except the chronic cases, there were perpetuate diagrams, the county than anything else. There were a few cases are diarrhea and scurvy than anything else. There were a few cases of fiarrhea and scurvy than anything else. There were a few cases of fiarrhea and scurvy than anything else. There were a few cases of fiarrhea and scurvy than anything else. There were a few cases are deadlex—that called No. 6 being intended to represent the consolidation bonds and certificates "affected by vouchers which, in the Judgment of the Bond Commission, were not issued in accordance with law and authorized to be consolidated under the "Act to reduce the volume of the public debt and provide for the payment of the same." Thereupon the General days been made; but on the whole the one hundred and conversely result as to the online State.

O. Is it true that one hundred and conversely result as to the online State. were compelled to feed principally on other countries a few thimportant charges a few thimportan

State Board Equalization.

THE STATE AND HER DEBT.

THE STATE AND HER D

minds that such construction was not the proper one.

In reviewing the judgment of the Court of Claims two general questions present themselves; First. Are the conclusions announced in that judgment as to the existence of the several infirmities alleged against the several classes of vouchers well founded? Second. If they are well founded, does it fillow that the government of the consolidation bonds, &c., resting in whole or in part upon such vouchers, are invalid and not binding obligations of the State? But, from the view which we take of this case, it will only be necessary for us to consider the second question as the unswer to that will be conclusive of the necessary for us to consider the second question that will be conclusive of the result in the cases now before the Court.

But for the fact that a different view has been suggested from a source which we have always been accustomed to treat with the highest respect, we would have deemed it scarcely necessary to say that in the consideration of this question we are bound to regard the Constitution of 188s as the fandamental law of the State and that all acts of the General Assembly shall provide an annual tax sufficient to defray the expenses of the State for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the State for any year shall exceed the Income of the State for such year, the General Assembly shall provide an annual tax sufficient to defray the expenses of the State for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the State for such year, the General Assembly shall provide an annual tax sufficient to defray the expenses of the State for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the State for such year, the General Assembly shall provide an annual tax sufficient to defray the expenses of the State for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the State for such year, the General Assembly shall provide an annual tax sufficient to defray the expenses of the State for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the State for such year, the General Assembly shall provide for the State for such year, the General Assembly shall provide for the State for such year, the General Assembly shall provide for the State for such year, the General Assembly shall provide for the State for such year, the State for such year, the General Assembly shall provide for the State for such year, the St

book passed prior to the adoption of that Constitution. As Tancy, C. J., says in case of Lutta all the facts existed which the Statuto represupposes an established government capable of enacting laws and enforcing their execution and of appointing Judges to expound and ad-

so firmly seated in reason and auding Section of that it cannot be shaken." This case has tion 3 of that Arti confusion and perhaps to civil an Act of the Legislature authorizes the issue of and strife. Without undertaking bonds by a municipal corporation upon certain bonds the mode and manner by which there is a supply to possible the property of the property o em. The acceptance of the judicial seems to be much reflect upon by the counsel for the confict of the antiority of the troin which it is derived, and if with the foregoing views; for in that case there it yof that government is annulled with the foregoing views; for in that case there it yof that government is annulled with the foregoing views; for in that case there it yof that government is annulled with the bonds which were there brought into question, and they were, therefore, properly held to be absolutely a wind even in the hands of a bona fide holder. ing valid debts of the State, and as it was convanced in aid of the rebellion, which class of every tribunal debts had been declared by the Constitution of that State to be absolutely void, there was, of course, no authority whatever for the issue of the bends in question.

regoing principles arose upon bonds issued by unicipal corporations; but if, as we have seen, egotiable bonds issued by States are subject to difficult to conceive how this can make any difference—and, indeed, it seem to be conceded in the argument on both sides that there is no distinc-

Cal. Rep., 226. In that case certain warrants

The second secon

the twelfth the bonds do be paid dispute them had been complied with, and that the purchaser that the conditions on which the county (in that case) was authorized to issue fluidication them had been complied with, and that the purchaser was not bound to look further for evitore them had been compliance, though the receital did the manner dense of such compliance, though the receital did the purchaser was not bound to look further for evitore to be raised to that sum, and, judging from the prices at which the bonds were then sell-attentions that a much larger amount of bonds had not been issued. to authorize the issue of bonds are constit-tional. Various objections have been raise to their constitutionality, which The constitutionality of the Act entitled

sued by the proper officers of such corporation, nary current annual expenses, the State may

court which they were issued was given for money ad- only upon every citizen of the State, but upon

THAT WE HAVE NO SETTLED LAW nd that we are living in a state of anarchy.

spection of the Journal of the House of Representatives, that there is

NO FOUNDATION IN FACT

ring be regarded as intended to provide for such interest. It is a mistake to suppose that provision was made by taxation for such interest by the Appropriation Actor (14 Stat., 237,) for that Act eclared to be an Act to make

BANK BILLS TO BONDS,

er for the amount, (a mode so inconvenient case of a State as to be simost impracticable

